

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XXI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1902.

NUMBER 187.

BOMBARDING THE CITY.

Fleet of Vessels Under Admiral Killick in Action at Cape Haitien.

RAIN OF SHOTS IN THE STREETS.

Machine Guns Fail to Dislodge the Entrenched Revolutionists—Great Excitement in Haiti Over the Fighting Now in Progress.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, June 30.—There has been much fighting here and great excitement prevails. Admiral Killick, commander of the Haitian fleet, disembarked a further detachment of troops and a large quantity of ammunition for the better protection of General Firmin, one of the candidates for the presidency of the republic. There have been several lively engagements between the men from the fleet and the revolutionists from the north. Several machine guns were set up in a commanding position by General Firmin's forces, and an attempt was made to drive the men from the north from their position. Notwithstanding the fire from the machine guns, detachments of the northern revolutionists made several attacks on General Firmin's followers and the latter were eventually dislodged.

In the meantime the vessels under the command of Admiral Killick were bombarding Cape Haitien. This action was taken without previous notification to the foreign consuls here. There has been a lively rain of shots down the streets of Cape Haitien all day long. At the moment of filing this dispatch the foreign consuls, under the protection of their various flags, are with General Firmin, and are about to embark on the government gunboat Orete A. Pierot. They are under a rather heavy fire and in considerable danger. The foreign residents of this port are at present exposed to the lawlessness and savagery of the combatants. Deep regret is expressed that no warship of a foreign power is in the harbor to afford protection to foreign residents. Great excitement reigns here, and as this dispatch is sent the firing in the street continues.

GENERAL SMITH

Said to Have Been Found Guilty of Violating Rules of War.

Washington, June 30.—It is announced at the war department that the case of General J. H. Smith will not be acted upon finally before the end of next week at the earliest. Judge Advocate General Davis has completed his review of the proceedings of the courtmartial and the papers are now in the hands of Secretary Root, who is so busy with other matters that he has not had time to give the case the attention it deserves. It has been generally understood that General Smith was acquitted by the court, but it has transpired that such was not the case, the court, it is alleged, having found General Smith guilty of violating the rules of war and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority, which in this case is President Roosevelt.

McKinley Tablet.

Washington, June 30.—A small tablet of white marble, bearing in letters of gold a brief statement of the life and deeds of William McKinley, the tribute of his friend Judge Thomas H. Anderson, formerly of Ohio, but now a member of the District bench, was unveiled in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church here. The unveiling was attended with simple ceremony. President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou were present. Addresses were made by Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D., pastor of the church, Senator Fairbanks, Representative Grosvenor and Representative Robert W. Taylor of Ohio.

Policemen Held.

Scranton, Pa., June 30.—Five of the men employed as policemen at the Glenwood colliery of the Erie company at Mayfield were taken into custody on the charge of shooting Joseph Quinn during a strike melee. The prisoners were given a hearing and held in \$500 bail each. The defendants claim they were attacked by a big crowd and fled to frighten off their assailants. They deny having shot at the crowd. Quinn was emerging from a barbershop across the way when a bullet struck him in the leg. His wound is not serious.

Sunday Session.

Washington, June 30.—The house of representatives held a session on Sunday to pay tribute to the memories of the late Representatives Amos Cummings of New York and the late Representative Peter J. Otey of Virginia.

THIRD TIME

Jessie Morrison Found Guilty of Murder in Second Degree.

Eldorado, Kan., June 30.—Jessie Morrison, on trial here for the third time for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle at her home in this city in June, 1900, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury was out 12 hours. The case may be appealed again.

The first trial resulted in a disagreement. At the second trial Miss Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter and given a five years' sentence. She spent but two months in the penitentiary, being released on bond on the day her case on appeal was taken up by the state supreme court. She was granted a new trial last February. Jessie Morrison and Clara Wiley Castle fought with a razor. Mrs. Castle was slashed in a horrible manner. The affray took place eight days after Mrs. Castle had been married to Olin Castle with whom both women had been in love.

As the foreman finished reading the verdict, Miss Morrison turned pale, threw her arms around her aged father's neck, hid her head on his shoulder and both bitterly wept. Later in her cell, Miss Morrison refused to talk, other than to say that she had not expected a conviction, adding: "The judge was against me from first to last."

President Takes Action.

New York, June 30.—President Roosevelt has requested Attorney General Knox to submit an opinion as to whether the combination controlling the anthracite coal output constitutes a trust in the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust act and the decision of the United States supreme court thereon. In making his request the president gave Attorney General Knox the report recently prepared by Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, after a careful investigation of the differences existing between the coal operators and the miners, the facts forwarded by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers' association and all other data in his possession bearing on the subject. It will be the duty of Attorney General Knox to formulate an opinion for the president, making a definite declaration that the anthracite combination does or does not constitute a trust. His present instructions do not require him to go further and express an opinion as to the probability of successful prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. The president will, it is believed, determine upon his subsequent line of action after Attorney General Knox has rendered his opinion.

Whitelaw Reid's Cablegram.

Washington, June 30.—A cable message was received at the state department from Whitelaw Reid, head of the special embassy to the coronation, giving a most favorable account of the conditions of King Edward VII. He says that the physicians attending the king anticipate his rapid recovery. Mr. Reid says among those entirely familiar with the case. It is well understood that there is no foundation for alarming reports that the king has cancer or any serious throat or stomach trouble. According to Mr. Reid the strength, nerves and sound blood of the king are all in his favor. A most favorable symptom in his case is that he has been taking solid food.

Large Shipbuilding Contract.

Cleveland, June 30.—One of the largest shipbuilding dealings ever made on the lake has been closed by the American Shipbuilding company, that company having booked orders for 11 freight steamers that will cost upwards of \$2,000,000. Contracts for 10 of the ships were closed by A. R. Wolvin of Duluth, who is president of the company that is to develop a special trade in grain and package freight down the St. Lawrence to Quebec, which the 10 boats will be of Canadian canal size. They will be 242 feet keel, 43 feet beam and 26 feet deep. According to the contract the boats are to be completed and ready for business next May.

Both Vessels Lost.

Seattle, Wash., June 30.—The steamship Roanoke, Captain Weaver, arrived from Nome. The Roanoke left Nome on the afternoon of June 18. At that time no tidings had been received of the steamer Portland or the Jeanie, and both vessels are now believed to be lost. At Nome it is generally accepted that the Portland has been swept far into the Arctic sea. Captain Weaver reports that nothing had been heard from the revenue cutter Thetis when he left Nome. That vessel had at that time been two weeks in pursuit of the Portland.

London, June 30.—The latest bulletin issued from the palace reports that the king is progressing in every way satisfactorily.

VAST AREAS FLOODED.

Rainstorms in the Central West Destroying Property and Crops.

HIGH WINDS ASSIST IN THE WORK.

World's Fair Grounds Under Water and an Immense Building Damaged—Accidents on the Rail. Low Temperatures.

St. Louis, June 30.—This city and vicinity is the center of a rainstorm of unprecedented severity. At times the storm equalled a cloudburst. Considerable damage, the total estimated at \$250,000, resulted from the wind that accompanied the rain. The wind attained a velocity of about 55 miles an hour, blowing down trees, telephone, telegraph and trolley poles, and interfering with communication of all sorts. From the country come reports of destruction and the washing out of railroad tracks and bridges. Five hundred feet of the north wall of the Varied Industries palace at the world's fair site have fallen as a result of the storm.

Cold and Wet.

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—Eastern Nebraska has had four days of almost continuous rainfall, flooding cornfields and delaying the harvesting of small grain. Some damage has been done to wheat in the shock. Country roads are almost impassable. The temperature has ranged in the fifties. A year ago today the thermometer recorded 103.

Rain Blinded the Motorman.

Indianapolis, June 30.—A second victim of the Broad Ripple streetcar collision is dead. William Holmes was internally injured in the crash and lived in terrible agony for several hours. The eight injured are recovering. The accident was caused by the rain preventing the motorman from seeing through front windows.

MARVELOUS TIME

Made by the Leading Contestants in an Automobile Race.

Vienna, June 30.—The Paris-Vienna automobile race was won by Marcel Renault. He covered the distance from Paris to Vienna in 15 hours and 22 minutes, at an average speed of 82 kilometers (about 51 miles) an hour.

Zborowsky was second, Maurice Farman third, Baras fourth, Edmond fifth and Hemery sixth. Baron De Forest, who was seventh, was disqualified on account of an accident to his motor car. S. F. Edge, an Englishman, was the twentieth to arrive. He denies reports circulated to the effect that he was disqualified, and cites as proof that he was declared winner of the James Gordon Bennett cup.

Paunceforte's Remains.

Annapolis, Md., June 30.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which is to convey the remains of Lord Paunceforte to England, has arrived here. The remains of the late British ambassador will arrive from Washington on July 1. An escort of two companies of marines from the naval academy and one company of marines and two companies of bluejackets from the Brooklyn will meet the funeral train. All the officers stationed at the naval academy will also assemble at the railroad station and accompany the funeral party to the academy grounds. There will be no services here. A salute of 19 guns will be fired as the tug Standish, with the remains aboard, leaves the wharf. It is expected that the Brooklyn will sail at 6 p. m. on Tuesday.

Peace Exists.

Washington, June 30.—The war department has made public the report of Governor A. U. Betts of the province of Albay, P. I., to acting governor Luke F. Wright. The report says: "Perfect peace exists throughout the province, and at the present writing there is not a ladrone band on the hills. The work of the constabulary has been exceptionally satisfactory, and as their organization becomes more perfected I expect them to render a still better account of themselves. The commercial interests of the province, I am informed by the leading citizens, were never in a more prosperous condition than they are at present."

Berlin, June 30.—The treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the dreibund) was signed in Berlin by the imperial chancellor, Count Von Buelow; the Austrian ambassador, I. Von Szogyeny-Marich, and the Italian ambassador, Count Tanza di Busca. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

AT JERUSALEM

International Sunday School Association Will Meet in 1904.

Denver, June 30.—Toronto having been selected as the meeting place of the next triennial convention of the International Sunday School association in 1904, the worldwide convention in 1904 will be held at Jerusalem. At the last worldwide convention in London in 1894 the executive committee was empowered to select the next meeting place, a preference being expressed for either Toronto or Geneva. A quorum of the members of that committee are here in attendance upon the international convention, and they have already practically agreed to hold the next worldwide convention at Jerusalem.

The nominating committee of the International Sunday school convention has selected the following as members of the lesson committee for the next three years: F. I. Patrick, Manitoba; Ira M. Price, Chicago; A. C. Dixon, Boston; Rev. C. R. Hemphill, Louisville; Rev. John Potts, Toronto; Rev. A. E. Dunning, Boston; Rev. B. B. Tyler, Denver; Professor J. R. Sampey, Louisville; Bishop H. W. Warren, Denver; Rev. J. S. Stahr, Lancaster, Pa.; Rev. A. F. Schaffler, New York; Rev. E. B. Kephart, Baltimore; John R. Pepper, Memphis; Rev. Moses Rhodes, St. Louis; Principal E. I. Rexford, Montreal.

Largest Cotton Mill.

Kansas City, June 30.—The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built within 20 miles of Kansas City. Ten million dollars is to be invested, \$3,000,000 of which has already been subscribed by eastern and western men. W. B. Smith Whaley, president of the Olympia and Granby cotton mills of Columbia, S. C., is to be president and general manager of the enterprise. The mill will have 500,000 spindles and 12,000 looms. It will employ 4,000 operatives and have a payroll of \$2,450,000 a year. The capacity of the mills will be 170,000 bales of cotton a year, with an output of 75,000,000 pounds of finished cloth. The value of the annual output will, it is estimated, amount to \$12,750,000. The mill will be revolutionary in its construction. Electricity will be used as the motive power and several new devices will be installed.

French and the Triple Alliance.

Paris, June 30.—The French hails with equanimity the renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, which was effected by the signing of a treaty in Berlin by the imperial chancellor of Germany, Count Von Buelow, and the Austrian and Italian ambassadors to Germany, and expresses the belief that the strength of the alliance has been much enfeebled by dissensions with regard to tariff questions and a better understanding between Italy and France. The press considers, moreover, that the existence of a Franco-Russian alliance deprives the triple alliance of its originally aggressive character.

Admiral Dewey Concludes.

Washington, June 30.—Admiral Dewey concluded his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines. In substance the admiral said too much had been made of Aguinaldo in this country; that the insurgent leader had been a mere figurehead surrounded by able men; that Aguinaldo had betrayed his people to the Spaniards for money, and that the Filipino army was a mob organized for pillage and loot. The admiral could not remember that these reports had been denied by American military officers, and asked to be excused from criticizing said officers for the opinions they hold.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Results of the Various League Games and Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago...	33	19	.634
Boston...	32	26	.552
St. L...	27	31	.463
Phila...	27	30	.475
At Chicago—	R. H. E.		
Chicago.....	0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1	4 10 2	
Detroit.....	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0	2 6 1	
Batteries—Callahan and McFarland; Mulen and Buelow.			
AT ST. LOUIS—St. Louis-Cleveland game postponed; rain.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila...	41	12	.774
Brook...	33	26	.559
Chica...	29	24	.547
St. P...	27	27	.500
At Cincinnati—	R. H. E.		
Cincinnati.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 1	
Pittsburg.....	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4	0 6 7	
Batteries—Thielman and Peltz; Leever and Smith.			
AT ST. LOUIS—St. Louis-Chicago game postponed; rain.			

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Louis...	40	18	.680
Ind'la...	35	19	.648
St. P...	32	25	.561
Colo...	33	26	.559
At Toledo...	19	40	.322

WINDUP OF CONGRESS.

Wednesday Will See the National Legislators on Their Way Home.

PHILIPPINE BILL TO BE ACTED ON.

Not Likely a Deadlock Will Develop Among the Congress—Season's Record in U. S. National House and Senate.

Washington, June 30.—The exact time when the present session of congress will come to a close can not be foretold until there is definite information as to when an agreement will be reached on the Philippine civil government bill. However, the general consensus of opinion places the adjournment on Tuesday, and the latest Wednesday. This prediction involves the opinion that the Philippine conference will be able to conclude its work today. Neither house is disposed to extend the session for more than a day or two for the purpose of seeing agreement on all the features of the bill, when it is felt on all hands that the preservation of no one feature of the bill is necessary to its success as a whole. It is not believed in any quarter that either house will consume a great deal of time in debating the conference report when presented. Of the appropriation bills only the general deficiency and the naval bill remain to receive the finishing touches. There are still some points of difference on each of these measures between the two houses, but none that can not be harmonized whenever the Philippine bill shall be out of the way. Neither house will attempt much other business.

The work of congress is now practically closed. With the exception of the Cuban reciprocity bill most of the larger subjects of general legislation have been enacted as laws or will become such before the session closes. Notable among these larger measures is the isthmian canal bill, which consummates the efforts of a half century to link together the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific. Aside from its national and international importance, this bill probably involves a larger sum of money than that covering any other single undertaking by the government outside of war expenditures.

The Philippine civil government bill is another measure of far-reaching importance, extending to our remote Pacific possessions a system of internal government, together with coinage, currency, banking, corporation, timber and homestead laws. Among the other important general laws enacted are those repealing the war revenue taxes; extending and making more effective the Chinese exclusion laws; establishing a tariff for goods to and from the Philippines; extending the charter of National banks for 20 years; establishing a permanent census office; restricting the sale of oleomargarine by placing a high tax on imitation butter; providing a consular and diplomatic service for Cuba; establishing an extensive system by which the government will aid in the irrigation of the arid sections of the west.

Democratic Clam Bake.

Columbus, June 30.—A political gathering, unique in its character, will be held here July 1 under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic club. It is popularly known as a state clam bake, the club having invited as guests Democratic leaders from every part of the state. In view of the present discussion of an alleged contest for the leadership of the party it is interesting to note that John R. McLean has prepared an address to the Democracy, which will be read by President W. P. Huntington, while Mayor Tom L. Johnson has promised to come in person to deliver a speech. Other notable men, representing every shade of opinion in the party, have agreed to be present and make short talks to the assemblage. The exercises will be held at Beulah park.

Streetcar Overturned.

Denver, June 30.—Eleven persons were injured, four of them seriously, by the overturning of a streetcar full of pleasure seekers. The accident occurred at a curve, owing to the track being slippery from rain. The seriously injured are: Mrs. F. F. West, concussion of brain, neck injured; Mrs. W. E. Rogers, head cut and shoulders bruised; Lena M. Houghton, back and shoulders badly bruised, internal injury; Celestia Dosier, concussion of the brain, severe scalp wound. The others escaped with slight bruises and scalp wounds.